

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. **(Original)** A method for spoofing stations while transmitting data through a medium using a first standard, the method comprising:

setting a duration value to a value other than a time period for a predetermined subsequent message transmission; and

sending a signal containing the duration value of an address already in use by a second standard, wherein at least one of the stations is an obeying station that updates network allocation vector.

2. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein the first standard is an 802.11 standard.

3. **(Original)** The method of claim 2, wherein the second standard is an 802.3 standard and the address is used for suppressing transmission in the 802.3 standard.

4. **(Original)** The method of claim 3, wherein the address is a PAUSE address in the 802.3 standard, and the address is given as 01-80-C2-00-00-01 in Hexadecimal notation.

5. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein the duration value represents a time period for suppressing transmissions by the obeying station.

6. **(Original)** The method of claim 5, wherein transmissions of unknown protocols are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

7. **(Original)** The method of claim 5, wherein transmissions of hidden stations are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

8. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein critical transmissions are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

9. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein at least some of the stations are provided in an overlapping basic service set, and stations of the overlapping basic service set are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

10. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein stations of an enhanced version of a standard are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

11. (Original) A machine-readable medium having stored thereon a plurality of executable instructions, the plurality of instructions comprising instructions to:

set a duration value to a value other than a time period for a predetermined subsequent message transmission; and

send a signal containing the duration value to an address already in use by a second, wherein at least one of the stations is an obeying station that updates a network allocation vector in accordance with the duration value.

12. (Original) The machine-readable medium of claim 11, wherein the first standard is an 802.11 standard.

13. (Original) The machine-readable medium of claim 12, wherein the second standard is an 802.3 standard.

14. (Original) The machine-readable medium of claim 13, wherein the address is a PAUSE address in the 802.3 standard, and the address is given as 01-80-C2-00-00-01 in Hexadecimal notation.

15. (Original) The machine-readable medium of claim 11, wherein the duration value represents a time period for suppressing transmissions by the obeying station.

16. (New) A method for spoofing stations while transmitting data through a medium using a first standard, the method comprising:

 a station, operating in accord with solely said first standard setting a duration interval value to a value other than a time period that is needed for transmission of a data message followed by a reception of an acknowledgement message; and

 said station sending a signal containing the duration value to an address having characteristics of a second standard that is different from said first standard, wherein at least some of the stations are obeying stations that update their respective network allocation vectors in response to duration value to allow stations other than said obeying stations to intercommunicate during said duration interval.

17. (New) A machine-readable medium having stored thereon a plurality of executable instructions, the plurality of instructions comprising instructions to:

 set a duration interval value to a value other than a time period that is needed for transmission of a data message followed by a reception of an acknowledgement message; and

 send a signal containing the duration value to an address recognizable by stations as belonging a second standard that is different from said first standard, wherein at least one of the stations is an obeying station that updates a network allocation vector in response to said signal having an address in accord with said second standard.

18. (New) The method of claim 1 where the set duration value is long enough to cover a time remaining to a next target beacon transmit time.